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(54) **VEHICLE INSTALLED MOBILE DEVICE AND SERVER FOR GPS SERVICES AND TASK ASSIGNMENTS**

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See application file for complete search history.

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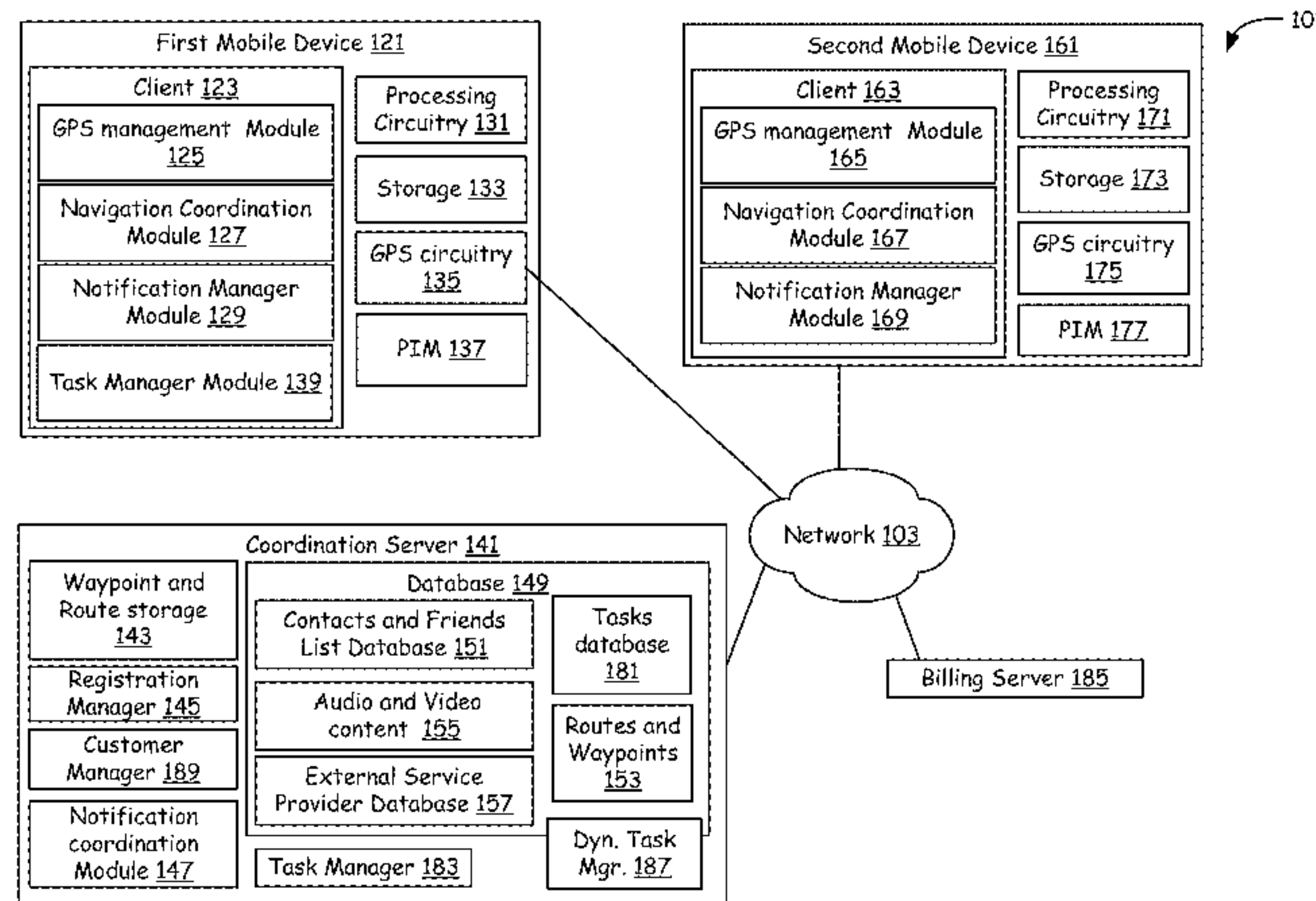
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Mobile device installed in a vehicle for communicating a current location and a current destination, to a coordination server, receiving a set of tasks (statically assigned or dynamically assigned) for the user (for example, from the server or from another user or adhoc tasks specified by a customer), displaying the set of tasks to the user, receiving a completion response (successful or unsuccessful) from the user, and proceeding to the next waypoint along a route/trip plan. A coordination server facilitates communication of a list of tasks dynamically and opportunistically assigned to a user to be performed at a specified location.

20 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



Related U.S. Application Data

12/070,268, filed on Feb. 15, 2008, now Pat. No. 8,700,310, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 12/012,859, filed on Feb. 5, 2008, now Pat. No. 8,588,814.

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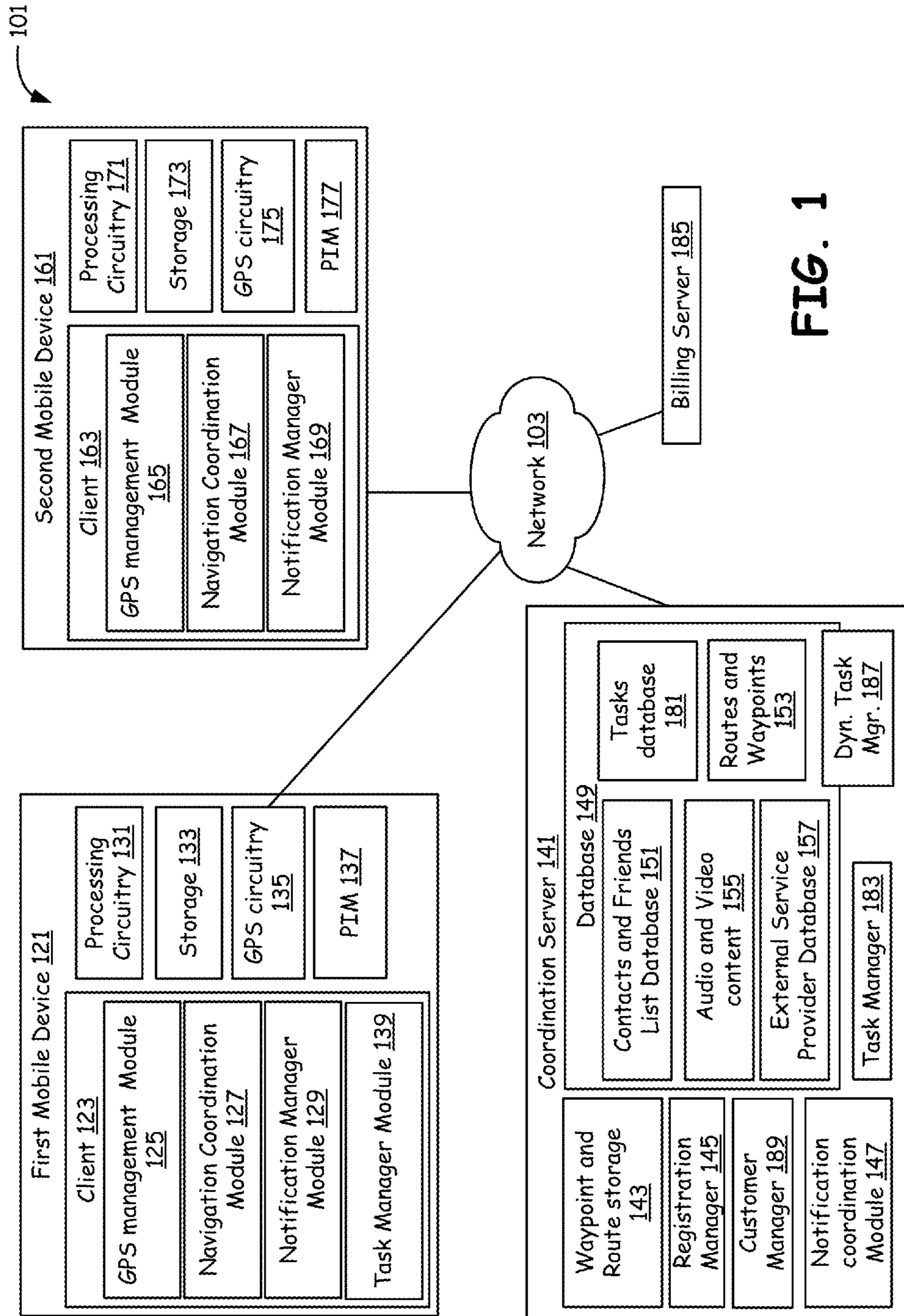


FIG. 1

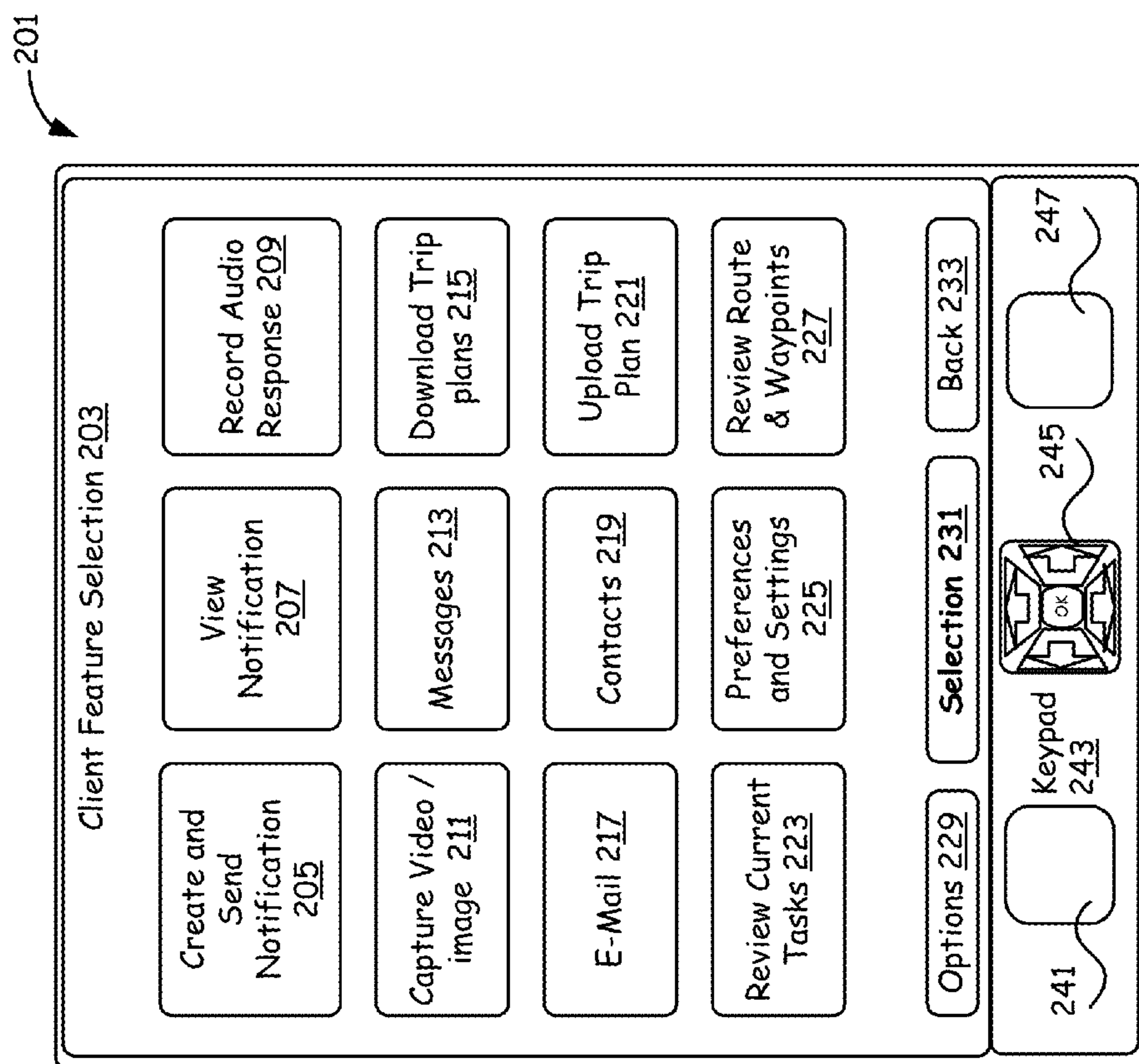


FIG. 2

301

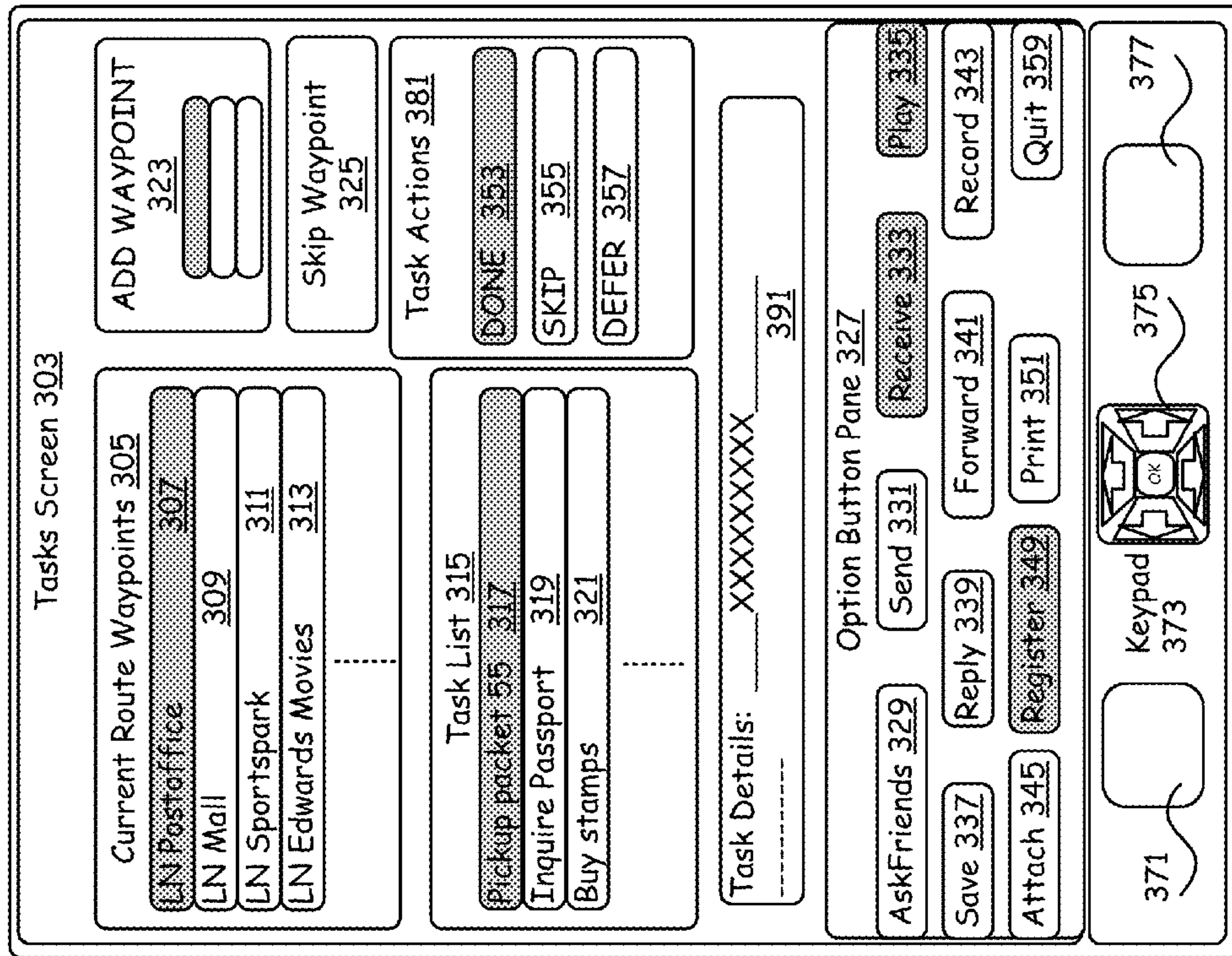


FIG. 3

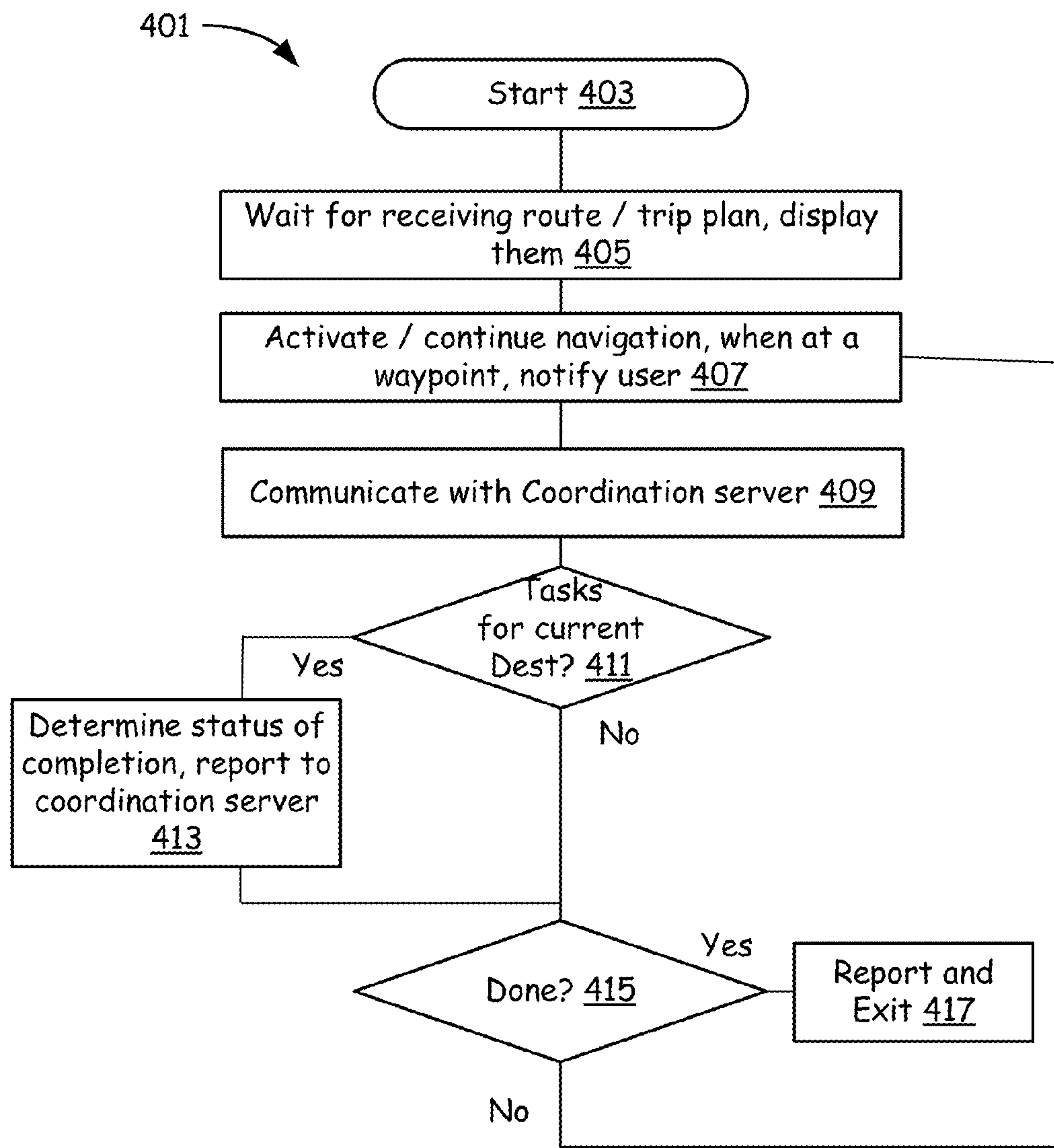


FIG. 4

VEHICLE INSTALLED MOBILE DEVICE AND SERVER FOR GPS SERVICES AND TASK ASSIGNMENTS

CROSS REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present patent application is a continuation of, claims priority to, and makes reference to U.S. non-provisional patent Ser. No. 14/488,184, entitled "VEHICLE INSTALLED MOBILE DEVICE AND SERVER FOR GPS SERVICES BASED ADHOC TASK ASSIGNMENTS", filed Sep. 16, 2014, which in turn is a continuation-in-parts (CIP) of, claims priority to, and makes reference to U.S. non-provisional patent Ser. No. 14/136,655, titled "MOBILE DEVICE AND SERVER FOR GPS SERVICES BASED TASK ASSIGNMENT", which in turn is a continuation of, claims priority to, and makes reference to U.S. non-provisional patent Ser. No. 12/070,268, entitled "MOBILE DEVICE AND SERVER FOR FACILITATING GPS BASED SERVICES", filed Feb. 15, 2008, which in turn is a continuation-in-part of, claims priority to, and makes reference to U.S. non-provisional patent Ser. No. 12/012,859, patented as U.S. Pat. No. 8,588,814, entitled "CLIENT IN MOBILE DEVICE FOR SENDING AND RECEIVING NAVIGATIONAL COORDINATES AND NOTIFICATIONS", filed on Feb. 5, 2008. The complete subject matter of all the above-referenced United States patent applications is hereby incorporated herein by reference, in their respective entirety.

BACKGROUND

1. Technical Field

The present invention relates generally to a mobile device and particularly to a solution wherein GPS based services are facilitated.

2. Related Art

Mobile devices are becoming ubiquitous. Children carry them and so do adults. Children use them to ask their parents to come pick them up at a mall or a park. Often parents spend a lot of time trying to locate their child at a mall when they get a call for a ride. Similarly, children wait for a long time outside a mall waiting for their parents to arrive, often in inclement weather. This problem is also faced by mobile users who travel to a new country on business and pleasure and wait for a taxi pickup at an airport, outside an airport or in train stations.

Quite often, a user has a mobile phone with a GPS and may desire to go to a store. The user has to type in an address to activate the GPS based navigational facilities. The address could be long and comprise of more than 50 characters quite often, making the user struggle with the painfully small and cramped keyboard on the mobile device. Quite often the keyboards on a mobile device has 3 letters of the alphabet mapped into a single key that makes data entry very complicated and tiring.

Often a user has a mobile phone and drives around town. Unfortunately, the various places the user visits is not known to the user's family or his colleagues at work. If the user's wife had wanted him to buy some stamps when the user was at the post office, she does not have any way to find out if the user visited or went by a post office while driving around town. And the user has no way to automatically determine if his wife needs him to buy something either.

Quite often a manager is a business assigns tasks to his subordinates to get some work done. However, task assign-

ment, such as assigning homes for a sales person to visit on a given day, is usually a priori. If a new task comes up that must be assigned right away, there is no easy way to determine which of the subordinates is the right person to whom the task should be assigned. Such determination may take several phone calls and timely responses from the recipients of those phone calls.

The vCard standard for exchanging electronic business cards has been around for some time and is used for sending email attachments of business cards. They can contain name, address, phone numbers, logos, URLs and photos. However, they do not really help a user in easily navigating from his house to a business (such as a store). There are some deficiencies in the contents of most vCards. Other variations to vCards exists, such as hCard that provide similar features.

GPS satellites have been used for a while for navigation. GPS satellites do not actually pinpoint your location as is commonly believed. The 24 satellites circling the earth each contain a precise clock that transmits a signal comprising a time to the GPS receiver in a user's mobile device. The mobile device processes the satellite signals to determine geometrically where the user is located.

Quite often, GPS based components are used in cell phones, and in some vehicles. However, there are very few applications that are available that make use of these devices for anything other than simple navigation from point A to point B. Some location based services have been created that provide a user with sales coupons based on the location determined for a user. But there are few meaningful applications that exist that try to make a user's work efficient. There are no applications/solutions that try to optimize task assignment, and try to make further use of GPS technologies to dynamically assign work, opportunistically reschedule work, etc.

Further limitations and disadvantages of conventional and traditional approaches will become apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art through comparison of such systems with the present invention.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to apparatus and methods of operation that are further described in the following Brief Description of the Drawings, the Detailed Description of the Invention, and the claims. Other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description of the invention made with reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective block diagram of a mobile web system wherein a first mobile device with a client software, used by a first user, facilitates sending a location information to a server or to a second mobile device, enabling the server or a client software in the second mobile device to communicate a set of tasks assigned to the first user that are to be completed by the first user after the first user reaches a specific (pre-specified or dynamically specified) location or landmark;

FIG. 2 is an exemplary snapshot of a client feature selection screen of the mobile phone that is presented by the client software that is installed and run in the mobile device in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 3 is an exemplary screen snapshot of a mobile phone depicting the tasks careen used to review tasks and provide status/responses by a user conducting the tasks; and

FIG. 4 is a flowchart of an exemplary operation of a first mobile device that is capable of receiving tasks assigned to a user when the user with the first mobile device reaches a destination specified where the tasks are expected to be completed by the user.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention provides an elegant means of interaction between people wherein the location information from a first user's mobile device is communicated to a second user's mobile device, and to a plurality of other mobile devices, as necessary. The recipients of the location information can act upon it. For example, using the communicated location information, the second user's mobile device guides the second user to the current location of the first user. In addition, the user of the first mobile device can be the recipient for location information communicated by several other users (for example, communicated by other mobile devices). Also, the recipients of the location information can send a task list to the first user's mobile device requesting the first user to complete those tasks.

The present invention facilitates communicating, from a mobile device, arrival information at a waypoint, communicating that information to a server, receiving a set of tasks (statically assigned or dynamically assigned) for the user (for example, from the server or from another user), displaying the set of tasks to the user, receiving a completion response (successful or unsuccessful) from the user, and proceeding to the next waypoint along a route/trip plan.

The present invention makes it possible to map a phone number (of a business or residence, for example) into a corresponding GPS coordinates (such as longitude and latitude). It also makes it possible to dynamically retrieve such mapping information from mobile devices, if necessary, with optional user consent.

FIG. 1 is a perspective block diagram of a mobile web system 101 wherein a first mobile device 121 with a client software 123, used by a first user, facilitates sending a location information to a coordination server 141 or to a second mobile device 161, enabling the coordination server 141 or a client software 163 in the second mobile device to communicate a set of tasks assigned to the first user that are to be completed by the first user after the first user reaches a specific (pre-specified or dynamically specified) location or landmark. For example, a second user specifies what those tasks are that are to be completed by the first user when the first user reaches (arrives at) a desired location. In addition, based on the location information received from the first mobile device 121, the second user, employing the client software 163, communicates the set of tasks that the first user must complete.

In one embodiment, the client software 123 sends a notification to the coordination server 141 along with a current location and a current destination. Then the client software 123 dynamically accepts and presents a task list it receives in response to the notification. The task list comprises a plurality of tasks sent from the coordination server 141 in response to receipt of the notification, wherein the task list is opportunistically provided by the coordination server 141 to take advantage of an opportunity to get tasks executed by a corresponding user, the selection of the task list being based on a current pool of dynamically assembled tasks, the current location and the current destination. The use of other mobile device 121 related attributes or a user related attributes/parameters, and the use of a user profile, in the selection of tasks for the task list are also contemplated.

The present invention employs the client software 123 and the coordination server 141 to dynamically assign work, opportunistically reschedule work to users, etc.

In one embodiment, the first mobile device 121 with a client software 123, used by a first user, is installed (factory installed or after sale user-installed) in a vehicle, such as an automobile or van, in one embodiment, and is capable of displaying adhoc tasks assigned by a coordination server 141. The coordination server 141, for example, discovers that a vehicle that has the first mobile device 121 associated with it or installed in it is passing by a customer's location and that the customer's recently reported tasks can therefore be assigned to the user of the first mobile device 121 as that vehicle/user/mobile device is determined to be in immediate proximity to the customer's location. Partial or complete task completion of the customer's tasks assigned to the user of the first mobile device 121 in an adhoc opportunistic manner is monitored, tracked, and reported.

In one embodiment, the mobile device 121 is used for telematics and user interaction. It is pre-installed in a vehicle and also is installable in the dashboard of a vehicle after manufacture. It comprises a global positioning system (GPS) receiver circuitry, and is configured to be mounted inside a vehicle or fixed on the dashboard of the vehicle. It comprises a display which makes it possible to display tasks to be completed, maps and routes to be displayed, and status of tasks provided when solicited. In a related embodiment, first mobile device 121 is associated with or installed in a vehicle and it collects and reports from the vehicle's various electronic control units (embedded in the vehicle, for example) status information and a diagnostic information and sends it to the coordination server 141. It monitors the behavior of the vehicle, the behavior of a driver and reports them too. The coordination server 141 is capable of tracking location, movements, status and behavior of the vehicle and the behavior of the driver. For example, Monitoring vehicle metrics can save your fleet a lot of money, helping you to avoid expensive mechanical failures or unsafe working conditions that can be a huge liability. For example, sensors in the vehicle detect and alert the first mobile device 121 to water in the fuel tank (water is incredibly damaging to diesel engines, corroding injectors and quickly causing irreparable damage), to worn out struts, to brakes that don't work well, to an air conditioner unit that is inefficient, etc. This facilitates early detection of problems in the vehicle, and the first mobile device 121 send notification and alerts to the coordination server 141 as necessary. Similarly, the first mobile device 121 gets report from electronic control units on metrics such as excessive idling of the vehicle's engine. For example, idling gets 0 mpg and is often needless and wasteful. By reporting on idling on engines and other driver habits, the first mobile device 121 helps save thousands of dollars to operators who would like to know which drivers and vehicles were idling excessively.

The first mobile device 121 also, in one embodiment, facilitates customer telematics for drivers and passengers of a vehicle where it is installed. It provides infotainment and task assignment and task completion reporting functions. In addition, it reports system failures, engine troubles, etc. to the coordination server 141 which can then send appropriate alerts to operators, etc.

The present invention facilitates communicating, from the first mobile device 121, arrival information at a waypoint, communicating that information to the coordination server 141, receiving a set of tasks (statically assigned or dynamically assigned) for the user (for example, from the coordination server 141 or from the second user), displaying the set

of tasks to the first user, receiving a completion response (successful or unsuccessful) from the user, and proceeding to the next waypoint along a route/trip plan.

The mobile web system **101** makes it possible for customers to specify tasks that users of the mobile device are expected to execute. Typically, these customers have a customer location associated with them, and therefore, the corresponding tasks are also associated with the customer location. The first mobile device **121** gets tasks assigned to the user of the first mobile device when the first mobile device **121** is determined to be in proximity with a customer location. The coordination server **141** keeps track of customer tasks dynamically created, and it assigns it to the first mobile device **121** it determines to be in proximity to the customer location. Often it factors in the current destination of a user and the current location of the user (as evidenced by the location of the first mobile device **121**) in determining which customer's tasks are assigned for execution by the user of the first mobile device **121**.

A dynamic task manager **187** receives tasks reported dynamically (in an adhoc manner, for example) by registered customers, such as businesses or warehouses with goods to be delivered or picked up, or fleet management companies with logistic plans. A customer can report tasks to be conducted, such as various manufactured items to be picked up for delivery, invoices to be picked up, etc.

A customer manager **189** in the coordinator server **141** makes it possible to manage customer profiles including their locations, delivery and pickup schedules, security information, typical authorized tasks to be assigned to various users of mobile devices in the network, etc.

In general, the client software **123** and client software **163** comprise similar functionality and are capable of sending/receiving location information (GPS based, navigational data based, etc.), specifying tasks for another user when the another user reaches a destination associated with the location information, communicating the tasks to the another user on his mobile device when the another user has reached the destination, and receiving a confirmation from the another user that the task is completed (done), skipped or deferred. The another user employs the mobile device that also comprises the client software **123**.

In one embodiment, the user of the first mobile device **121** can create tasks and assign them to the second user, employing an entry in a PIM **137** or contact list available in the first mobile device **121** to identify the second user and select him from a list. The user employs the client software **123** for this purpose, wherein the client software **123** employs a task manager module **139** to create/edit/manage the tasks. The tasks can be saved locally and communicated to the second mobile device **161** when the second mobile device **161** (or the second user) sends a notification when approaching a destination or after approaching the destination. The tasks can be also saved remotely at a task database **181** associated with the coordination server **141**, and communicated to the second mobile device **161** when the user of the second mobile device **161** sends a notification when approaching a destination or after approaching the destination. At the coordination server **141**, the task in the task database **181** is associated with the destination specified, wherein the destination is also stored in a routes and waypoints database **153**.

When the first user using the first mobile device **121** is given a ride to his house, such as by the second user, using his vehicle (and perhaps the second mobile device **161** which may be part of the vehicle or separate from it), the second user can save the location coordinates, such as using

GPS coordinates, employing the client software **163** available in his GPS enabled second mobile device **161**. In particular, the personal information manager (PIM) **177** available in the second mobile device **161** is used by the client software **163** to store the location coordinates, and associate it with the first user's contact information available (or created) in the PIM **177**. In one embodiment, the second user is prompted to select one or more PIM **177** entries (contacts in the PIM) and associate the location coordinates with the PIM **177** entries. The updated contact information stored in the PIM **177** comprises GPS coordinates and other navigational data (including optional routes). Such updated contact information can be retrieved in standard formats, such as VCF, and sent as attachments to emails, instant message, etc. When the first user sends an email, and attaches his contact information, such as a contact information in VCF format, the GPS coordinates typically associated with his address (him home address, for example) is sent in the contact information. In one embodiment, the first user's current location coordinates is retrieved using the client software **123** in the first mobile device **121** (dynamically, as and when needed) and incorporated into the contact information in VCF format that is sent as an attachment in an email, etc.

The PIM **137**, **177** entries can be stored at a coordination server **141**. In one embodiment, users can upload (or enter using a webpage) their own home addresses and business addresses and corresponding GPS coordinates to the coordination server **141**.

The coordination server **141** offers a service that, given an address, retrieves GPS coordinates and displays it or communicates it. It also is capable of computing GPS coordinates for a given address. The coordination server **141** is capable of providing a contact information for a given email address based or a given user wherein the contact information also comprises location information such as GPS coordinates for the user. It facilitates retrieving contact information in a VCF format that also incorporates GPS coordinates. The coordination server **141** also offers a service wherein a user can retrieve (from his first mobile device **121**, for example) location information for a given phone number or email address. For example, a user can use the phone number of a business and retrieve GPS coordinates for (at least one office/branch/store) the business, or a list of GPS coordinates for one or more locations where the business has a presence. The coordination server **141** also makes it possible to compute geocoding based location information in terms of, for example, latitude and longitude when given an address or a phone number. The present invention makes it possible to map a phone number (of a business or residence, for example) into GPS coordinates (such as longitude and latitude). It also makes it possible to dynamically retrieve that information from the first mobile device **121** if necessary, and with optional first user consent. In a related embodiment, the coordination server **141** maintains a database mapping phone numbers to addresses (and GPS coordinates or is able to compute them from the address) and it provides GPS coordinates and addresses in response to a request by the first user (from the first mobile device **121**, for example) wherein the first user provides a phone number as part of the request.

In one embodiment, the client software **123** in the first mobile device **121** communicates a phone number of a business to the coordination server **141** along with the first user's (own user) address or phone number. The coordination server **141** determines a detailed route for traveling from a starting point associated with the first user's phone

number (or address) to the destination associated with the business (as determined using the phone number of the business and other related information) and sends details instructions that can be used by the client software **123** in guiding the first user to the destination. Such detailed instructions comprise textual directions, audio directions, maps, places to see and things to do at those locations, or a combination of these.

In one embodiment, the first mobile device **121** does not comprise a GPS circuitry and navigational software. It acquires a current location information, such as GPS coordinates or an address and communicates it to the second mobile device **161**, which comprises a GPS circuitry and navigational software. The second mobile device **161** receives the current location information of the first mobile device (such as, directly from the first mobile device **121**, from the coordination server **141**, etc.) and accepts it, stores in optionally, and navigates to that location.

The user of the first mobile device **121** selects a plurality of addresses using the client software **123** (that browses through the PIM **137** contact lists for example, or other stored set of GPS coordinates) and the client software **123** then determines an optimal route (employing the navigation manager module **129**, for example) through those addresses selected. For example, it uses the selected addresses as waypoints and determines an optimal route through them, based on time or distance used as a routing criteria. The client software **123** sends notification to other users along the destination(s) to automatically inform those users of the “approach” and arrival at those destinations(s). In addition, any responses to the notifications sent by the other users from those destination(s), are received by the client software **123** and displayed to the user of the first mobile device **121**. The optimal route through those addresses selected by the user can be saved (at the first mobile device **121** and also at the coordination server **141**) for subsequent sharing and use. The user can also enter planned/recommended activities for locations associated with those addresses. In addition, the client software can retrieve and incorporate those recommended activities from an external server (for example). The user can optionally download/retrieve tasks assigned to the user for those addresses. The user of the first mobile device **121** can also skip one (or more) of the plurality of addresses identified as destinations along a planned route, using the client software **123**. The client software **123** facilitates re-computing of a planned route (or rerouting in general) and enables the user to navigate and travel to the other destinations of interest while skipping the specified ones. In one embodiment, both the notifications sent and responses received are in audio form, although they can be supplemented by textual messages too. In a related embodiment, the coordination server **141** facilitates the sending of notifications by the first mobile device **121** and the receiving of optional responses to those notifications by the first mobile device **121**.

The first and second mobile devices **121**, **161** are one of a GPS enabled mobile phone, a navigational device (such as a Garmin, TomTom, etc.), a navigational unit in a vehicle (such as a car, motorcycle etc.), a PDA, a laptop with a navigational circuitry/navigational software, etc. They comprise the client software **123**, **163** and navigational circuitry, in general.

The coordination server **141** also comprises a task manager **183** that facilitates sending, receiving and storing of tasks by users. In particular, the first user can assign tasks to a second user that need to be completed/attended to when the second user is at a destination (such as a waypoint along a

route). In one embodiment, when the first mobile device **121** automatically informs the coordination server **141** (or the second mobile device **161**) that it has reached a certain destination, the coordination server **141** distributes tasks assigned to the first user (of the first mobile device **121**. For example, the first mobile device **121** may be navigated by the first user, after it has received location information of a destination from webpage or from a route obtained from the coordination server **141** or from the second mobile device **161** (which can be specified as GPS coordinates, landmark information, etc.). The first mobile device **121** guides the user of the first mobile device **121** to that destination. Then the client software **123** of the first mobile device **121** automatically sends a notification with a message comprising the text “Arrived” when it reaches a destination employing the received location information, to the coordination server **141**. The coordination server **141** then automatically retrieves tasks if any that are assigned to the first user to be completed (or to be assigned to the first user) on reaching that specific destination. It communicates those tasks (for example, as a list of tasks) to the first mobile device **121** where it is displayed to the user, prompting the user to review them, and execute them if possible. The user is prompted to enter a response after completing those tasks (for example) indicating completion, failure to complete, deferring completion, etc.

The first mobile device **121** comprises the client **123**, a processing circuitry **131**, a storage **133** and a GPS/navigational circuitry **135**. It also comprises the optional PIM **137** (such as a contact list client and database). The client software **123** comprises a GPS management module **125**, a navigational coordination module **127**, the task manager module **139** and a notification manager module **129**. The a GPS management module **125** interacts with the GPS/navigational circuitry **135**, retrieving GPS coordinates, setting GPS coordinates for a destination to which the user wants to go, interacting with the navigational coordination module **127**, etc. The client software **123** facilitates browsing through the PIM **137**, selecting one or more users contact information (comprising an address, GPS coordinates or location information in some format, or even a phone number) to be used as destinations/waypoints, and incorporating their associated locations as waypoints in a planned route (or a route computed). If the PIM **137** entries for any user comprises a phone number, the coordination server **141** is employed to retrieve an associated address and/or GPS coordinates that is then employed for navigating/routing. Thus dynamic routing is possible when the coordination server **141** provides a dynamically determined location information (such as GPS coordinates) for a given phone number (such as a mobile phone number).

The coordination module **127** facilitates setting landmark information where a user desires to go, guiding a user to reach a destination, following a route (according to a trip plan) to reach a destination, retrieving and displaying a computed route, distance and estimated arrival time for reaching a destination, etc. The notification manager module **129** facilitates receiving notification from other mobile devices and displaying them, sending notifications to other mobile devices informing them of a proximity information, approaching information, arrival information, billing information, etc. The second mobile device **161** also comprises modules and circuitry similar to those in functionality that are described here for the first mobile device **121**.

The coordination server **141** makes it possible for the first mobile device **121** to interact with one or more other mobile devices, such as the second mobile device **163**. It facilitates

communication of notifications, GPS coordinates, navigational information such as trip plans, routes, landmarks, distances, approaching and arrival information, etc. It also facilitates billing for trip plans shared with others, trip plans purchased, services accesses such as notification to a waiting user of a first mobile device who needs to know if his ride has arrived, etc.

The coordination server **141** comprises a waypoint and route storage **143**, a registration manager **145**, a notification coordination module **147**, the task manager module **183** and a database **149**. The waypoint and route storage **143** stores and retrieves uploaded trip plans, routes, waypoints, bookmarks, etc. A user can upload them for sharing, and optionally bill others for downloading or using them. The registration manager **145** facilitates user registration and service access, wherein user registration comprises creating an account, optionally setting up a billing account, establishing a login and password, and enabling security services. The registration manager **145** makes it possible for users to register the details of their mobile devices such as one or more of a phone number, an IP address, a device serial number such as ESN or IMEI, MSISDN, a subscriber information, etc. It also facilitates registration of phone numbers and other details of friends and family with whom a user's mobile device is likely to share navigational information, receive notifications and requests for navigation data sharing, etc. The notification coordination module **147** facilitates sending notifications and receiving notifications. The coordination server **141** also comprises the task manager **183** that facilitates creation of tasks, assignment of tasks to users, communication of tasks to a user on his mobile device/navigational unit when the coordination server **141** receives a message/communication from the mobile device indicating arrival at a waypoint, and the management of the lifecycle of the tasks and transitions of the states.

The database **149** comprises a contacts and friends list database **151** that makes it possible to specify (and control) who gets to participate in interactions with a registered user, by default. It facilitates mapping (and retrieving) phone numbers to addresses and/or GPS coordinates, for example. It also comprises a routes and waypoints database **153** that is used to store, retrieve and manage waypoints, trip plans and routes uploaded for sharing by users, those that are made available for sale by businesses, etc. The database **149** also comprises an audio and video content database **155** that is used to store, retrieve and manage audio, video, graphic and textual content that a user would enter as user specified data (recorded by the user for example) for a trip plan or waypoint saved and/or shared by the user.

The database **149** also comprises a tasks database **181** that is used to store and retrieve tasks for a plurality of users, wherein the tasks are associated with one or more waypoints. The waypoints are associated with routes assigned to a user or with a trip plan created for/by the user. The user is expected to execute the tasks at the specified waypoints, and report a success or failure information back to the coordination server **141**. For example, the user can indicate that a task has been completed, has been deferred or has been skipped. Similarly, the user can indicate if a waypoint along a route has been skipped, in which case any tasks associated with those waypoints are reassigned to other users or deferred until the user reaches those waypoints in a future trip.

The coordination server **141** facilitates communication of a list of tasks assigned to a user to be performed at a specified location. The list of tasks is delivered to the user of

the first mobile device **121** by the coordination server (if such tasks exist) when the coordination server **141** receives notification from the first mobile device **121** indicating arrival at a specific location (that may be predetermined as part of a route, or a destination dynamically selected by the user). The client software **123** in the first mobile device **121** displays the list of tasks, and collects confirmation from the user that they were completed (or not). In addition, user inputs for those tasks, in the form of a form data entry, audio inputs, textual data entry, etc. are collected, and stored, and eventually communicated (and sometimes immediately communicated, based on configuration or needs, for example) to the coordination server **141**. The list of tasks may be dynamically determined based on one or more criteria, or they may be a predetermined list of tasks identified by the user. In a related embodiment, the tasks are described in audio form that a user of the first mobile device **121** can listen to, and provide feedback to (such as after successful or unsuccessful completion of the task), the feedback being provided in an audio form (voice inputs for example) or in textual form (or as part of a response screen presented to use wherein user checks radio buttons, etc.), etc. In addition, a task assignment module provided by the coordination server **141** facilitates identifying tasks (that are available and presumably not completed) and assigning them to the user, as relevant. These tasks can be identified from a general pool of tasks or from a user-specific pool of tasks (that may have been created by the user himself, for example). Task completions are noted and the pool of tasks are updated, as necessary.

The client software **123** of the first mobile device **121** also comprises a task manager module **137** that facilitates displaying a list of tasks assigned to the user for individual waypoints along a route, prompting the user to provide a task completion response (for example, done, defer, skip), communicating the task completion response to the coordination server **141**, etc. It keeps track of skipped and deferred tasks to enable a user to complete them later, if necessary. The coordination server **141** also keeps track of the response received to the tasks so as to be able to reassign some of the plurality of tasks, if necessary, to the same user or to a different user.

In one embodiment, a mobile device **121** is used for telematics and user interaction. It comprises a global positioning system (GPS) receiver circuitry. The mobile device **121** is configured to be mounted inside a vehicle or fixed on the dashboard of the vehicle. It is configured to interact over a telecommunications network or Internet with a coordination server **141**. A client software in the mobile device **121** comprises a navigation component that interacts with the GPS receiver circuitry, the navigation component being capable of providing directions to a destination to a user of the mobile device **121**. The client software is configured to receive and forward to the coordination server diagnostics and system failure information from a plurality of electronic control units associated with the vehicle.

The client software sends a notification to the coordination server **141** along with a current location and a current destination. The client software dynamically accepts and presents a task list comprising a plurality of tasks sent from the coordination server **141** in response to receipt of the notification, wherein the task list is opportunistically provided by the coordination server based on a current pool of dynamically assembled tasks, the current location and the current destination. The coordination server **141**, for example, takes advantage of circumstances when it determines that a vehicle is driven by a user of the first mobile

device **121** close to or in proximity to a customer location where a customer has a task to be performed, such as a pickup of products for delivery. The coordination server **141** determines that one of the vehicles with mobile devices can be assigned a task to be conducted by an associated user/ driver, as the vehicle approaches, without any preplanning or coordination, a customer's location who has an adhoc task to be conducted. The coordination server **141** for example finds the mobile device **121** to be (serendipitously, for example) in proximity to a location of a customer who wants a task conducted, such that the task can then be assigned to a user (such as the driver of the first vehicle that comes in proximity) of the mobile device **121**. The coordination server **141**, in an adhoc manner, seizing the opportunity to get a task executed with the help of a serendipitously located vehicle/user of mobile device **121** assigns the customer's task to the mobile device **121**. Thus the coordination server **141** takes advantage of the possibility of assignment of a new task reported by a customer to a first vehicle/user who happens to come close enough to the customer's location, while going about on a regular scheduled route, such that the vehicle/user can then be assigned a new task for the customer's needs, or have his schedule of tasks adjusted to accommodate the customer's new needs. Such adhoc tasks for a customer can be pickup of products for delivery elsewhere, drop off/delivery of products, repairs, service delivery, etc.

In a related embodiment, the coordination server **141** receives a notification from a client software in the first mobile device **121**, the notification indicating a current location and a current destination of the vehicle/user/mobile device **121**. In response, it dynamically and opportunistically identifies a task list and communicates the task list to the first mobile device **121**, wherein the task list comprises a plurality of tasks to be performed by a user of the first mobile device. Specifically, the coordination server **141** accesses a general pool of currently available tasks filtered by the current location and the current destination of the vehicle/user/mobile device **121**, and a user-specific pool of tasks, to identify the task list for the user, and wherein, upon determination of task completion, the status for the corresponding entries in the general pool of tasks and the user-specific pool of tasks are updated.

In another related embodiment, the coordination server **141** communicates with a plurality of mobile devices (such as mobile device **121**), each of the mobile devices may be installed or built into a corresponding vehicle (such as a car). The coordination server **141** dynamically receives customer specific tasks from specific customers, wherein the customer specific tasks each have a specific location associated with it. The customers specify the tasks so that they can be executed by appropriate ones of the users of the mobile devices based on assignment by the coordination server **141**. The coordination server **141** opportunistically assigns each of the customer specific tasks to any mobile device whose current location is determined by the coordination server **141** to be in proximity to the specific location associated with the customer specific tasks. Thus the coordination server **141** is capable of determining, dynamically and opportunistically, in response to receipt of the notification from the first mobile device **121**, a task list for completion by the user of the first mobile device **121** at that one of a plurality of waypoints to be visited by a user of the first mobile device **121**.

In one embodiment, the coordination server **141** communicates to the first mobile device **121** to present to the user of the first mobile device **121**, a first plurality of dynamically

and opportunistically identified tasks that are relevant to a first customer at a current location (which is determined to be the location of the first mobile device **121**), and a second plurality of tasks that are associated with a second customer at a next location along a route, wherein each of the tasks in the first plurality of tasks and the second plurality of tasks comprise at least one of a textual description, an audio description and a video description.

In one embodiment, the coordination server **141** is capable of determining available tasks for a first user at a current location of the first mobile device, by searching a task database for available tasks that can be assigned to a first user currently associated with the first mobile device. It takes into consideration the fact that the first user is located at the current location travelling towards the current destination, or the fact that the first user is approaching a new location. The available tasks comprise dynamically provided tasks specified by customers for execution by a user(s) in proximity to an associated location, (i.e. the current location of the user) each of the dynamically provided tasks comprising a target location specification.

In one embodiment, the mobile device **121** reports user behavior information and vehicle behavior information to the coordination server **141**, which assembles such data into a user profile (such as a driver profile) and a vehicle profile. In a related embodiment, the task related profiles are assembled and managed by the coordination server **141**, which comprises information on how long the tasks take for completion, how many users/mobile devices are involved in the task, and how frequently such tasks are assigned and executed. These profiles can be reviewed, shared and also sent to billing server for billing if necessary. Thus user behavior, vehicle behavior, etc. are monitored, managed and used for training as necessary. In addition, aberrant behavior, if determined, is flagged, for vehicle or for user (driver of vehicle, for example).

FIG. 2 is an exemplary snapshot of a client feature selection **203** screen of the mobile phone **201** that is presented by the client software **123** that is installed and run in the mobile device **201** in accordance with the present invention. The client feature selection **203** comprises the buttons/icons list from **205-227** whose selection will accomplish the corresponding functionality. The various features of the client software can be invoked by a user employing the buttons/icons presented on this screen. This screen has buttons/icons such as 'Create and Send notification' **205**, a 'view notification' **207**, a record audio response **209**, a capture video/image **211**, a messages icon **213**, a Download Trips icon **215**, an E-mail icon **217**, a Contact (PIM) icon **219**, an upload trip plan icon **221**, a review current tasks icon **223**, a Preferences and Settings icon **225**, and a review route & waypoints icon **227**.

When the user selects the create and send notification button/icon **205** the client software in the mobile device **201** makes it possible for the user to create a new notification from a list of canned notification messages or make a new one. In particular, the client software makes it possible to send the notification to another mobile device. For example, a canned notification comprising the message "About to arrive at destination" is sent to a user of another mobile device to announce the impending arrival at a destination, the location to which had been previously received from the another mobile device.

The view notification icon **207**, when activated, invokes screens that facilitate viewing notifications received and notifications sent. In one embodiment, as soon as a notification is received, it is presented to the user in a view

notification screen. In addition, a ring, or a jungle is optionally play to bring it to the user's attention. The user can also respond back to the notification, such a response can be provided using audio recording facilities, selecting an appropriate graphic response from a list of pre-created graphics, or by typing text. The record audio response **209** button activates audio functions, such as those that are used to record an audio response, or those used to play audio responses received. In general, a user can choose to provide an audio input to a received notification immediately, or in a deferred/delayed manner, using the record audio response **209** facility.

The capture video/image icon **211** starts video recording, digital photo capture or imaging functionalities. It can also be used to review received video content and play them. The messages icon **213** is used to send messages, for example an SMS message to other mobile phones and client computers. In one embodiment, it is used to send a canned message (pre-recorded) to one or more recipients using the coordination server, wherein the canned message (which may be pre recorded by the user or provided by the service) is either stored and sent from the mobile phone **121** or retrieved from the coordination server **141**. In this embodiment, the client **123** is transparently used for sending a message.

The Download trip plans icon **215** supports download of interactive content such as trip plans, from the coordination server, wherein the downloaded content is handled/processed by the client **203** for a service. For example, the trip plans may be tagged with an appropriate MIME type and the client **203** is invoked for content with those MIME types that the client **203** is registered to (and is capable of) handle. In one embodiment, Downloads trip plans **215** provides a shortcut through which a mobile web browser is started and prompts the user to enter a URL of the download site for downloading the trip plan contents.

The e-mail icon **217** starts an e-mail client on the mobile phone prompting the user to login into his e-mail account for sending and receiving e-mails comprising notifications, trip plans, etc. The Contacts icon **219** is the user interface to the 'PIM' (personal information management) available in the mobile device **121**, **201**, which facilitates managing the contact list available in the mobile device **121**. The contacts managed in the PIM comprises individual entries for friends/colleagues, etc. and also names of groups of friends, wherein the membership (individual contact information for the members of the group) details are remotely available at the coordination server **141** (or even at an external service provider website, etc.).

The upload trip plan **221** icon facilitates uploading waypoints, trip plans and associated multi-media content, etc. to the coordination server **141**. For example, a user is prompted to upload a trip plan that comprises a plurality of routes, each route comprising one or more waypoints and one more associated audio information, video information, pictures, textual descriptions, etc. In addition, each waypoint may one more associated audio information, video information, pictures, textual descriptions. The trip plan is stored as an XML file and uploaded as an XML in one related embodiment. Other forms of structuring, organizing and storing the related data are also contemplated. The trip plan is uploaded to one or more servers, such as the coordination server **141**.

The review current tasks icon **223** opens a list of tasks currently assigned to the user that the user can review and provide a status information or response to. The user can review tasks assigned to him as well as task lists created by the user himself. The user can retrieve tasks assigned from the coordination server or those saved locally.

The Preferences and Settings icon **225** facilitates an interface for the configuration of the mobile device **201**, **121** in terms of its appearance and performance. The review route & waypoints icon **227** provides a screen where lists of routes are presented, along with lists of waypoints/landmarks/etc. for each route, etc. The user can view tasks assigned (statically) for each waypoint along a route. Later on during navigation, additional dynamically assigned tasks also show up in the list while those reassigned to another user are deleted automatically from the list of tasks displayed.

The client feature selection screen **203** also comprises some soft keys/buttons such as an 'Option' soft key **229**, a 'Selection' soft key **231**, and a 'Back' **233** soft key. The default action is the 'Selection' **231** button on this screen (i.e. the client feature selection screen) of the highlighted icon when the OK button is hit on the 'joystick' **245** from the keypad **243**.

Activating the **241** key from the keypad **243** will open the Options **229** functionality, which results in presenting the user with a list in a menu or sub-menu, which can be browsed using the 'joystick' **245**. The 'Back' soft key/button **233** will be selected when the key **247** is activated on the keypad **243**, to cancel the current screen to go back to the previous one.

FIG. 3 is an exemplary screen snapshot **301** of a mobile phone **121** depicting the tasks careen **303** used to review tasks and provide status/responses by a user conducting the tasks. Such tasks are displayed in lists assembled dynamically by a coordination server and communicated to the mobile device **301**, or previously assigned to the user and stored for subsequent access/display.

The tasks screen **303** comprises a current route waypoints **305** list that displays one or more waypoints **307**, **309**, **311**, **313** associated with a current route, sent by the coordination server and dynamically changed (if necessary) by the coordination server or by the user. It also comprises a task list **315** that displays all the tasks associated with a selected waypoint, such as LN postoffice **307**, which the user can select from the list **305**. The user can select one of the tasks in the list **315** and provide a status information or response indicating completion, etc. For example, using the task actions **381**, the user can indicate if a task is done **353**, skipped **355** or deferred **357**. When the user (and the mobile device) is in proximity to a waypoint destination the tasks for that waypoint/destination is displayed in the task list **315** and the user can try to complete the tasks and provide a response using the buttons in the task actions **381**.

The user can add a waypoint to a route using the Add Waypoint pane **323**. The user can also skip a waypoint from a route by selecting that waypoint and activating the skip waypoint button **325**.

For a selected task in the task list **315**, details of the task are displayed in a task details **391** pane/section. In addition, any recorded message can be played using the Play button **335**. New tasks can be received dynamically by the mobile device, such as by triggering a receive button **333**.

For example, the details of the tasks to be conducted by the first user of the first mobile device after reaching a previously specified destination may have been provided by second user and communicated to the first user navigating to the specified waypoint/destination. The first user would choose one of the tasks at a time, conduct the task, and provide a feedback employing the task actions **381**. The first user would review the task details **391** if necessary and even listen to audio or video details for the tasks by activating the play **335** button.

The 'receive' button **333** is selected by a user to download all the tasks/messages and notifications that have been received by a user (into his registered user's account, for example). In one embodiment, the received data comprise tasks received, responses for tasks completed, etc. The tasks can be sorted by categories or sorted by date/time on the mobile phone **121** of FIG. 1. In one embodiment, the tasks received are identified by a task name/title.

FIG. 4 is a flowchart of an exemplary operation of a first mobile device that is capable of receiving tasks assigned to a user when the user with the first mobile device reaches a destination specified where the tasks are expected to be completed by the user. The first mobile device comprises a client software capable of navigating to one or more waypoints/landmarks/addresses in a route provided, wherein the waypoints/landmarks information comprise a navigational data such as GPS coordinates.

At a start block **403**, the processing starts in the first mobile device when the user starts navigating. Later, at a next block **405**, the first mobile device waits for receiving route/trip plans, and displays them. The user may be prompted to accept the route/trip plan (and thereby provide consent). For example, the user of the first mobile device accepts a route/trip plan received and starts following the navigation guidance provided by the first mobile device. In general, waypoint/destination information is provided in the form of a landmark information, a GPS coordinates, etc.

Then, at a next block **407**, based on the current route/trip plan, and navigational information thereof, such as GPS coordinates or alternative information (such as a landmark specification), navigation to the next waypoint/landmark is activated. At a next block **409**, when the mobile device is at the waypoint/landmark, the user is notified and prompted to conduct the tasks, if any. In one embodiment, the tasks for that waypoint are retrieved from the coordination server by the mobile device after reaching the waypoint/landmark. The coordination server dynamically determines what tasks are to be assigned to the user at that waypoint/landmark. In a different embodiment, the mobile device automatically sends a message/notification to the coordination server on arriving at the destination (waypoint/landmark, etc.) and the coordination server automatically retrieves tasks (from a database or from an external system/computer) and communicates it to the mobile device.

Then, at a next decision block **411**, an attempt is made to determine if the user of the first mobile device has any tasks assigned for the current waypoint/landmark/destination. If it is determined that the user does have one or more tasks to be conducted, then, at a next block **413**, a determination of the status of completion of the tasks is made, and a report is communicated to the coordination server. For example, the user enters one of the available task actions (such as Done, Skip, Defer) for each of the tasks listed for the user for the current location. Control then passes to the next decision block **415** where an attempt is made to determine if the navigation in accordance with the route/trip plan is completed/done.

If, at the block **415**, it is determined that there is no more waypoints/destinations to be visited in accordance with the route/trip plan, then, at a next block **417**, a report is sent to the coordination server and the operation exits. Otherwise, the operation proceeds to the next block **407** where navigation proceeds to the next waypoint/landmark, and the user is notified after reaching the that location.

If, at the decision block **411**, it is determined that user of the first mobile device does not have any tasks assigned for the current waypoint/landmark/destination, then at the next

decision box **415**, it is determined if there are no more waypoints/destinations to be visited in accordance with the route/trip plan.

In general, the present invention makes it possible to communicate multimedia contents along with task lists to the mobile device from the coordination server. In addition, routes can be dynamically changed and waypoints added/deleted by the coordination server, such as when a user has reached a waypoint and completes associated tasks, and the coordination server determines that it needs to change tasks at subsequent waypoints, or even to drop or add waypoints. This provides support for ad-hoc modifications to trip plans and routes, and adhoc navigation with consent of users. Such transfer of navigational information (routes being communicated, GPS coordinates being exchanged or waypoint information being exchanged) from the coordination server to the first mobile device is useful and timely. In addition, the combination of GPS coordinate communication with audio message notifications and subsequent responses is convenient for the users involved, with the use of keyboards minimized if not altogether eliminated.

The present invention discloses a mobile device comprising a global positioning system (GPS) receiver circuitry capable of pinpointing a location and providing directions to a destination. It employs a client software capable of interacting with the GPS receiver circuitry and activating navigation towards the destination. The client software receives a request to navigate to the destination from a second mobile device or the coordination server and accepts the request. It then navigates and provides directions to lead the user to the destination. It also automatically sends notifications to the second mobile device. The client software receives tasks and displays them for the user. The present invention also discloses a mobile web system comprising a server communicatively coupled to the first mobile device and the second mobile device. The server facilitates sending tasks to the first and second mobile devices after they arrive at a destination of interest. It also facilitates receiving notifications of task completions from a plurality of mobile devices that congregate at a location, and is able to verify their presence, challenge the users for verification/security, etc. The navigational coordinates are based on at least one of a latitude, longitude, and height system, earth centered Cartesian coordinates, earth centered earth fixed, earth centered inertial, and east north up.

The mobile web system **101** of the present invention also employs an embedded mobile device **121** or a user-installed mobile device **121** in a vehicle for communicating a current location and a current destination, to the coordination server **141**, receiving a set of tasks (statically assigned or dynamically assigned) for the user (for example, from the coordination server **141** or from another user or adhoc tasks specified by a customer), displaying the set of tasks to the user, receiving a completion response (successful or unsuccessful) from the user, and proceeding to the next waypoint along a route/trip plan. The coordination server **141** facilitates communication of a list of tasks dynamically and opportunistically assigned to a user to be performed at a specified location. The coordination server **141** communicates with a plurality of mobile devices. It dynamically receives customer specific tasks for specific customers, wherein the customer specific tasks each have a specific location associated with it. It also opportunistically assigns each of the customer specific tasks to any mobile device from the plurality of mobile devices whose current location is determined by the coordination server **141** to be in proximity to the specific location associated with the cus-

tomers specific tasks. The customer specific tasks are, for example, delivery pickup, supplies dropoff, repairs, maintenance, service delivery, billing, evaluation, quote generation, onsite inspection etc.

As one of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate, the terms “operably coupled” and “communicatively coupled,” as may be used herein, include direct coupling and indirect coupling via another component, element, circuit, or module where, for indirect coupling, the intervening component, element, circuit, or module does not modify the information of a signal but may adjust its current level, voltage level, and/or power level. As one of ordinary skill in the art will also appreciate, inferred coupling (i.e., where one element is coupled to another element by inference) includes direct and indirect coupling between two elements in the same manner as “operably coupled” and “communicatively coupled.”

Although the present invention has been described in terms of GPS coordinates/and navigational information communication involving mobile phones and computers, it must be clear that the present invention also applies to other types of devices including mobile devices, laptops with a browser, a hand held device such as a PDA, a television, a set-top-box, a media center at home, robots, robotic devices, vehicles capable of navigation, and a computer communicatively coupled to the network.

The present invention has also been described above with the aid of method steps illustrating the performance of specified functions and relationships thereof. The boundaries and sequence of these functional building blocks and method steps have been arbitrarily defined herein for convenience of description. Alternate boundaries and sequences can be defined so long as the specified functions and relationships are appropriately performed. Any such alternate boundaries or sequences are thus within the scope and spirit of the claimed invention.

The present invention has been described above with the aid of functional building blocks illustrating the performance of certain significant functions. The boundaries of these functional building blocks have been arbitrarily defined for convenience of description. Alternate boundaries could be defined as long as the certain significant functions are appropriately performed. Similarly, flow diagram blocks may also have been arbitrarily defined herein to illustrate certain significant functionality. To the extent used, the flow diagram block boundaries and sequence could have been defined otherwise and still perform the certain significant functionality. Such alternate definitions of both functional building blocks and flow diagram blocks and sequences are thus within the scope and spirit of the claimed invention.

One of average skill in the art will also recognize that the functional building blocks, and other illustrative blocks, modules and components herein, can be implemented as illustrated or by discrete components, application specific integrated circuits, processors executing appropriate software and the like or any combination thereof.

Moreover, although described in detail for purposes of clarity and understanding by way of the aforementioned embodiments, the present invention is not limited to such embodiments. It will be obvious to one of average skill in the art that various changes and modifications may be practiced within the spirit and scope of the invention, as limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A mobile device for telematics and user interaction, the mobile device comprising:
a global positioning system (GPS) receiver circuitry;

the mobile device configured to be mounted inside a vehicle or fixed on the dashboard of the vehicle, the mobile device configured to interact over a telecommunications network or Internet with a coordination server;

a client software comprising a navigation component that interacts with the GPS receiver circuitry, the navigation component capable of providing directions to a destination to a user of the mobile device;

the client software in the mobile device monitors the behavior of the vehicle, the behavior of a driver of the vehicle and reports them to the coordination server, and, upon receiving a first task list from the coordination server in response, the client software subsequently presents it;

the client software monitors and facilitates reporting of problems detected in the vehicle, and sends notification and alerts to the coordination server, in response to which the client software receives from the coordination server and presents to the driver, a second task list of actions to take, with instructions to execute those actions and instructions to provide completion status; and

the client software monitors incomplete tasks on the first task list and the second task list, and alerts the driver if necessary.

2. The mobile device of claim 1 further comprising:

the client software monitors and reports information detected by sensors in the vehicle, wherein the sensors in the vehicle are communicatively coupled to the mobile device, wherein the information comprises water in the fuel tank, corrosion levels, irreparable damage to components, worn out struts, worn out brakes that don't work effectively, excessive idling of the vehicle's engine, and inefficiency in an air conditioner unit of the vehicle.

3. The mobile device of claim 1 further comprising:

the client software reports to the coordination server a current location, movements, status and behavior of the vehicle and the behavior of the driver.

4. The mobile device of claim 1 further comprising:

the client software monitors and reports vehicle metrics to prevent expensive mechanical failures or unsafe conditions.

5. The mobile device of claim 1 further comprising:

the client software monitors and reports information detected by sensors in the vehicle to the coordination server, and in response receives the second task list of actions for the vehicle to execute.

6. The mobile device of claim 1 further comprising:

the client software monitors the vehicle performance and facilitates early detection of problems, reporting system failures and flagging engine troubles, by sending collected data and alerts to the coordination server in a time sensitive manner, and in response, receives from the coordination server optimal route to a destination for repairs based on a current location and a current destination of the vehicle.

7. The mobile device of claim 6 further comprising:

the client software communicates to other mobile devices ad-hoc modifications to trip plans and routes made by the driver, and adhoc navigation to new destinations specified by the driver.

8. The mobile device of claim 1 further comprising:

the client software receives and presents infotainment, task assignments, and in response provides feedback provided by the user and task completion status reports.

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9. A server communicatively coupled to a first mobile device associated with or installed in a vehicle, the server capable of tracking location, movements, status and behavior of the vehicle, the server comprising:

storage;

at least one processor for communicating with the first mobile device over a telecommunications network or Internet, the at least one processor operable to, at least: receive a notification from a client software in the first mobile device, the notification indicating a current location and a current destination;

determine that the vehicle is in proximity to and passing by a first customer's location, and in response, retrieve the first customer's personal list of tasks and assign, in an adhoc opportunistic manner, at least one of the tasks in the first customer's personal list of tasks to the first mobile device for completion by an associated driver of the vehicle; and

monitor partial or full completion of the assigned at least one of the tasks and report it to the first customer.

10. The server of claim 9 wherein the at least one processor operable to, at least:

provide user interaction screens to registered customers to solicit specification of tasks that a user of the first mobile device is dynamically assigned to execute.

11. The server of claim 9 wherein the at least one processor is operable to, at least

register a new customer and associate a new customer location with the new customer;

accept a plurality of tasks provided by the new customer and associate them with the new customer location; and assign at least one of the plurality of tasks to the user of the first mobile device when the first mobile device is determined to be in proximity with the new customer location.

12. The server of claim 9 wherein the at least one processor is operable to, at least:

keep track of customer tasks dynamically submitted by a first plurality of customers; and

assign at least one of the customer tasks provided by the first plurality of customers, to the first mobile device, if it determines that the first mobile device is in proximity to a customer location associated with one of the first plurality of customers.

13. The server of claim 12 wherein the at least one processor is operable to, at least:

factor in the current planned destination of a user of the vehicle and the current location of the vehicle in determining specific ones of the customer tasks that are assigned for execution by the user of the first mobile device.

14. A GPS based telematics device installed in a vehicle comprising:

a global positioning system (GPS) receiver circuitry;

a client software in the GPS based telematics device configured to interact over a telecommunications network or Internet with a coordination server;

the client software configured to interact with sensors in the vehicle and receive alerts and data from the sensors; wherein the alerts are related to water in the fuel tank, conditions detected in vehicle that cause irreparable damage, condition of struts, condition of brakes, status of an air conditioner unit and vehicle behavior;

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the client software of the GPS based telematics device configured to monitor and communicate a driver behavior to the coordination server;

the client software of the GPS based telematics device configured to receive, when the vehicle is in proximity to and passing by a first customer's location, the first customer's personal list of tasks assigned by the coordination server, in an adhoc opportunistic manner, to the GPS based telematics device for completion by an associated driver of the vehicle; and

the client software of the GPS based telematics device configured to communicate a completion statuses personal list of tasks assigned, back to the coordination server.

15. The GPS based telematics device of claim 14 further comprising:

the client software provides infotainment services;

the client software provides task assignment services;

the client software provides task completion reporting functions; and

the client software reports system failures and engine troubles information to the coordination server which can then selectively sends appropriate alerts to operators of drivers subscribed services.

16. The GPS based telematics device of claim 14 wherein the client software presents multimedia contents, along with task lists, received from the coordination server.

17. The GPS based telematics device of claim 14 further comprising:

a notification manager module that facilitates receiving notification from other mobile devices and displaying them; and

the notification manager module sends notifications to the other mobile devices informing them of proximity information, approaching information, and arrival information.

18. The GPS based telematics device of claim 14 further comprising:

a manager that includes driver behavior information into a driver profile, and vehicle behavior information into a vehicle profile;

the manager communicates the driver profile and the vehicle profile to the coordination server;

wherein aberrant behavior, if determined and flagged for the vehicle or for the driver by the coordination server, is presented to the driver by the manager; and

the client software of the GPS based telematics device is configured to selectively receive a specified customer's location based on the vehicle behavior, and driver behavior for repairs, maintenance, or service delivery.

19. The GPS based telematics device of claim 14 further comprising:

a manager that collects information on how a driver completes tasks assigned to him and includes that information into a driver profile; and

the manager sends the driver profile to the coordination server;

wherein driver profile comprises information on how long the tasks take for completion, how many users or mobile devices are involved in each of the tasks, and how frequently similar tasks are assigned to, and executed by, the driver.

20. The GPS based telematics device of claim 14 further comprising:

a manager that comprises a waypoint and route storage wherein the manager downloads and presents trip plans, routes, waypoints, and bookmarks, shared by others; and the manager provides billing information for the down- 5 loads.

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